

THE POST.  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY  
AT LEBANON, KY.,  
BY W. W. JACK.  
TERMS:—The Post will be furnished  
subscribers at the following rates:  
One year, in advance, \$2 00  
If paid within six months, 2 50  
At the end of the year, 3 00

Poet's Corner.



For the Post.  
Impromptu Lines.

A SONG FOR —, OF LOUISVILLE.  
BY ECCLESIA.

While wild winds howl around me, love,  
And gloom my reverie,  
My midnight harp I tune, beloved,  
And breathe a strain to thee!  
Ah! dreary is my heart, beloved,  
As ocean island lone,  
That watches o'er the swelling sea  
And lists its surging moan.  
The bustling crowd around me, love,  
Row life's strange bark along;  
But anchor'd on the rushing tide  
I swell the wanderer's song.  
Amid the throng thy minstrel, love,  
His hermit vigil keeps;  
While rushing gales swell other sails,  
'Round mine the moon calm sleeps.  
While merrily the melody  
Of distant music leads  
The minstrelsy of memory,  
Upon my spirit steals,  
And I can hear the accents clear  
Of tones so dear to me,  
Like a mermaid's sweet serenade  
Upon the summer sea.  
But oh! my heart is lonely, love,  
And darkling shadows play,  
Like night-clouds, o'er my spirit, love,  
And gloom my weary way;  
For oh! this lovely being, love,  
Will trouble every hour,  
And absence, like a Stygian breath,  
Will poison every flower.  
The virgin charms of morning fair,  
And holy eve-tide,  
Would each for me new beauty wear,  
If thou wert by my side.  
And when the night queen climbs the sky,  
Though beautiful she be,  
I'd blush her to her cloudy veil,  
If I could point to thee.  
Though long the way that lies between  
My spirit and its shrine,  
Yet far above me in the blue  
Our altar star doth shine;  
There at the mystic midnight hour,  
I'll meet thy spirit free,  
And vow upon our altar, love,  
Eternal constancy!  
I'll come to thee, when slumbering, love,  
Thy dreams are all of me—  
And vis'ons bright I'll bring thee, love,  
Of holiest ecstasy;  
Or when our parting's over, love,  
And absence pains no more,  
A beautiful bride I'll hail thee, love,  
"Mine own" forevermore!  
LEBANON, KY., November, 1856.

Select Tales.  
The Fatal Gift.

In the year —, about the end of October, as I was returning on foot from Orleans to the Chateau of Bardy. I beheld before me, on the high road, a regiment of Swiss Guards. I hastened forward to hear the military music, of which I am extremely fond; but before I had overtaken the regiment, the band had ceased playing, and the drum alone continued to mark the measured footsteps of the soldiers.  
After marching for about half an hour, the regiment entered a small plain, surrounded by a wood of fir-trees. I asked one of the captains if the regiment was going to perform evolutions.  
"No, sir," he replied, "we are going to try, and probably to shoot, a soldier belonging to our company, for having robbed the citizen upon whom he was billeted."  
"What!" I exclaimed, "is he to be tried, condemned, and executed, all in an instant?"  
"Yes," the captain replied, "such are the terms of our capitulations." This to him was an unanswerable reason; as if all that had been in the capitulations; the crime and its penalty—justice, and even humanity.  
"If you have any curiosity to witness the proceedings," said the captain politely, "I shall be happy to get you a place.—They will soon be over."  
I never avoid such scenes; for I imagine that I learn, from the countenance of a dying man, what death is. I therefore followed the captain.  
The regiment formed into square. Behind the second rank, and on the borders of the wood, some of the soldiers began to dig a grave, under the command of a subaltern; for regimental duty is always performed with regularity, and a certain discipline maintained, even in the digging of a grave.  
In the center of the square eight officers were seated on drums; on their right, and a little more in front, a ninth was writing upon his knees, but with apparent negligence, and simply to prevent a man from being put to death without some legal forms.  
The accused was called forward. He was a fine, well-grown fellow, with mild, yet noble features. By his side stood a woman, who was the only witness against him. The moment the colonel began to examine this woman, the prisoner interrupted him:  
"It is useless, colonel," he said, "I will confess everything; I stole this woman's handkerchief."

THE POST.

VOL. 4, LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12, 1856. NO. 47.

An Incident in Napoleon's Life.

THE SNAKE-CATCHER.

Colonel: You, Titer! why, you passed for an honorable man and a good soldier.  
Piter: It is true, colonel, that I have always endeavored to satisfy my officers. I did not steal for myself; it was for Marie.  
Col: And who is this Marie?  
Piter: Why, Marie who lives—there—in our own country—near Arenberg—where the great apple tree is—I shall then see here no more!  
Col: I do not understand you, Piter; explain yourself.  
Piter: Well, colonel, read this letter; (and he handed to the colonel the following letter):  
"MY DEAR FRIEND PITER: I seized the opportunity of sending you this letter by Arnold, a recruit who has enlisted in your regiment. I also send you a silk purse which I have made for you. I did not let my father see that I was making it, for he always scolds me for loving you so much, and says you will never return.—But you surely will come back, won't you? But whether you come back or not, I shall always love you. I first consented to become yours on the day you picked up my blue handkerchief at the Arenberg dance, and brought it to me. When shall I see you again? What pleases me is—the information I have received, that the officers esteem you, and your comrades love you. But you have still two years to serve.—Get through as fast as you can, and then we will be married."  
"Adieu, my good friend Piter!"  
"Your dear Marie."  
"P. S. Try to send me something from France—not for fear I should forget you, but that I may always carry it about me. Kiss what you send, and I am sure I shall soon find out the place of your kiss."  
Thus the sympathetic affection which exists between two fond hearts, however distant, travels far more rapidly than the electric fluid. We see with the brain; we feel with the heart.  
When the colonel had finished reading the letter, Piter resumed: "Arnold delivered me this letter last night when I received my billet. I could not sleep all night for thinking of Marie. In her letter she asks me for something from France. I had no money; I have mortgaged my pay for three months, in order to help my brother and cousin, who set out on their return home, a few days since. This morning, on rising, I opened my window. A blue handkerchief was drying upon a line, and it resembled the one belonging to Marie. The color and the blue stripes were actually the same. I was base enough to take it and put it into my knapsack. I went out into the street; my conscience smote me; and I was returning to the house to restore it to its owner, when this woman came up to me with the guard and the handkerchief was found in my possession. This is the whole truth. The capitulations require that I should be shot instantly;—but do not dispense me."  
The judges were unable to conceal their emotion; nevertheless they unanimously condemned Piter to death. He heard the sentence without emotion; then advancing toward his captain, requested the loan of four francs. The captain gave him the money. He then approached the old woman from whom he had taken the handkerchief, and I heard him utter these words:  
"Madame, here are four francs; I know not whether your handkerchief be worth more; but if it be, it costs me dear enough, and you may excuse me from paying the difference."  
Then taking the handkerchief, he kissed it, and gave it to the captain, saying:  
"Captain, in two years you will return to our mountains; if you go near Arenberg do me the favor to ask for Maria, and give her this handkerchief; but do not tell her the price I paid for it."  
He then knelt, and after praying fervently for a few minutes, rose, and walked with a firm step to the place of execution.  
I retired into the wood that I might not witness the last scene of this tragedy. A few shots soon made known that all was over.  
Having returned to the little plain an hour after, I found the regiment gone, and all quiet; but as I followed the border of the wood, in order to reach the high road, I perceived traces of blood, and a mound of freshly-moved earth.  
Cutting a branch of fir, I made a rude cross, which I placed upon the grave of one already forgotten—by all save myself and Maria!  
An ignorant fellow, who was about to be married, resolved to make himself perfect in the responses to the marriage ceremony; but by mistake he committed to memory the office for baptism for that of nuptials, so when the clergyman asked him in the church: "Wilt thou have this woman for thy lawful wedded wife?" the bridegroom answered very solemnly:  
"I renounce them all."  
The astonished minister said:  
"I think you are a fool."  
To which he replied:  
"All this I steadfastly believe."  
The man who could not contain himself was found, upon inquiry, to contain about a quart of the fluid extract of corn.

Troubles Renewed in Kansas.

The following is telegraphed from Chicago, under date of the 20th, and is confirmed by a dispatch from St. Louis:

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.

Intelligence was received on Saturday evening by passengers, via Nebraska City, that 250 Kansas emigrants, including women and children, were taken prisoners by the United States deputy marshal and 700 U. S. troops, near Plymouth, Kansas, on the 10th inst., previous to proceeding from Nebraska City.

Mr. Eldridge, conductor of the party, procured from Gov. Geary permission to enter the Territory with the ordinary arms of emigrants, being assured that their intentions were peaceful. On arriving at Plymouth he found 700 troops and six pieces of artillery drawn up to oppose their progress. The troops acting as a posse the deputy marshal ordered a halt and informed the whole party they were prisoners. Search was immediately instituted. All the boxes, trunks and baggage were opened, resulting in the discovery of one keg of powder, one keg of cartridges, belonging to the night guard, ten Sharpe's rifles, a box of two dozen revolvers, being freight from Council city, and a number of common rifles belonging to private individuals. The troops then took possession of all the horses, wagons, baggage, farming utensils, and a large quantity of provisions, and ordered the whole party under guard, with orders to shoot any one who should attempt to escape. The prisoners were sent back.

This statement of facts has the signatures of 134 of the emigrants, mostly those from New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa.

ANOTHER HOOK AND LADDER RACE.

The recent race between the American and Pelican Hook and Ladder companies, in which the American's horse, Cuthbert, outstripped the Pelican boys. The consequence was that they challenged the American boys for another race; the challenged was accepted, and Cuthbert and Pete put in trim for another encounter. The race was arranged on sporting principles, the companies betting \$50 a side, and electing umpires. The race track agreed upon was Magazine street, from Canal street to Washington Avenue; a distance of two and a half miles—and the time twelve o'clock Saturday night, after the Fillmore Rangers had dispersed, and the moon looked down upon the quiet and deserted streets, the two companies met in Canal street, eager for the fray. The greatest excitement prevailed; the Americans being sure that what Cuthbert had done once he should do again, and the Pelicans being just as sure that Pete would serve Cuthbert as Lexington did Leconte. The Americans truck weighed 2,600 lbs., and the rider 150. The Pelican truck lighter and the rider heavier, but the weight was made to tally with that of the American by piling on some extra articles. Precisely at twelve o'clock, everything being in readiness, the word was given, and away they thundered. Cuthbert took the lead at the jump, and kept it to Pydras street; Pete having, by degrees, got his ambition aroused, came up with his rival, and all the way to Race street it was neck and neck, contest of the most exciting character. At this point Pete got still more excited; he took the lead, continued to gain ground, opened a gap, and arrived at Washington Avenue, a full square ahead of Cuthbert, the time of the race being about eight minutes.—This was certainly good time for a run of two miles and a half, each horse with a weight of 2,607 pounds, and illustrates the extraordinary pulling power of those noble animals. The race, as a matter of course, was intensely exciting to all who witnessed it, and astonished the sleepers of Magazine street not a little. Both horses were as fine as silk yesterday, and apparently ready for another test, whenever their enthusiastic backers might order it.—N. O. Crescent.

SHOOTING IN ARKANSAS.

We learn from the Memphis Bulletin that on the night of the 28th of October, a serious difficulty occurred in Crittenden county, Ark. A man by the name of Harris, alias Morgan, who has been residing on the Aule place, a few weeks past, committed thefts over in St. Francis county, was arrested and committed to the hands of an officer, and subsequently made his escape. Returning to his home in Crittenden, he was followed by the officer and a posse of men. On the night above mentioned, Mr. Mosely, the officer, and the men with him, went to Harris' house, near which, in the woods, they found and attempted to arrest him. Harris showed fight and shot Mosely, killing him instantly, eight bullets entering his heart. The party also fired upon Harris, and wounded him, as it is thought, fatally.

An Arkansas "Squire" got married during the past winter, and has since become enthusiastic. Hear him:  
"Oh, there's not in the wide world a happier life, than to sit by the stove-pipe and tinkle your wife—taste the sweet of her lips in the moment of glee, and twist the cat's tail when she jumps on your knee."

Troubles are like hornets, the less you make about them the better, for your outcry will only bring the whole swarm upon you.

Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, - \$10 75  
For each subsequent insertion, - 11 25  
For half column 6 months, - 14  
" " 12 months, - 18 00  
For whole column 6 months, - 18 00  
" " 12 months, - 25 00  
A liberal deduction made for yearly advertisements. When the number of times for continuing an advertisement is no specific, it will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

ROTTENNESS OF HIRELING COMMUNITIES.

—We are pleased to learn that Professor W. A. Smith has been lecturing in portions of Eastern Virginia on the subject of slavery—especially pleased that he defends slavery on principle—contents that the slave relation is the normal and natural condition of social and political institution. This involves the necessity of maintaining that society, without this patriarchal element, everywhere proves a failure in the long run. This, we learn, he does with boldness and ability. Slavery can only be defended by showing that even the comparatively partial and short-lived experiments in Western Europe to dispense with it, has been a failure, and has placed the emancipated laborer in a worse condition than if he were a slave in law as well as fact. No one can doubt this fact who will examine the history and statistics.—Systems formed on such opposite principles as slavery and universal liberty, cannot both be right—cannot both endure.

It has been less than three years since the utter rottenness of hireling society was first announced in the South. The announcement has met with no contradiction much less with any serious attempt at refutation—and now one of our ablest Professors and most gifted Lecturers, openly maintains and promulgates the doctrine in public addresses.

The North evades and shirks the question, but will not be able to persist in evading it much longer.—It so happens that an equivalent assertion had been made by all the abolitionists, who were all Socialists—and as such, in favor of the subversion and reconstruction of society. It is true they include slave society in their schemes of reform, and insist that it is also a failure. But their admissions are good evidence only against themselves.—Their testimony as against us is altogether hearsay, and utterly invalid and worthless.—Richmond Examiner.

A journeyman printer, name unknown, has issued from the London press: "A Working Man's Way in the World; being the Autobiography of a Journeyman Printer," a work which commands the attention of the leading men in England. Of various phases of London life and of printing office, editor &c., curious notices are given. It is said to be a genuine autobiography, and a gem of wit and humor. Coming from such a source, it could not well be otherwise.

IMMIGRATION TO VIRGINIA.—A party of thirty-six German and French immigrants passed through Lynchburg on Monday enroute for Wythe county, Virginia, where they intended settling. The Richmond Dispatch says they are the pioneers of a colony to be founded in south-west Virginia by capitalists of France, who have already made purchase of land in that region. They design sending 1,500, of which number, 360 will be over shortly. The Gov. of the Colony, Charles Hatman, was with the party which has just gone, and among the number were three Civilian veterans.

AN ATROCIOUS JOKE.—Our foreman, in reading over proof night before last, came to a little paragraph which appeared in our paper of yesterday, to the effect that Madame Rachel's physician had advised that she should pass the winter in Egypt. Our devil, who is the most rascally of his kind, immediately desired to know "if she was going to become an Egyptian Mommy?" The scamp got the stick from every printer in the office.—N. Y. Times.

The fire department in Philadelphia is composed of forty-three engine companies thirty-two hose companies, and five hook and ladder companies, possessing forty-six engines, fifty-four hose carriages, eleven two-wheeled tenders, six trucks, 57,523 feet of hose, and 835 feet of ladders.—There are, in addition to these, several companies whose services have not been accepted by the councils, or who refuse to come under the control of the Chief Engineer—and consequently are not permitted to appear as fire companies on the streets.

HAVE AN AIM IN LIFE.—Every man, rich or poor, ought to have some absorbing purpose, some active engagement, to which his energies are devoted. Not enjoyment, but duty, daily, must be the aim of each life.—No man has a right to live upon this fair earth, to breathe its air, to consume its food; to enjoy its many beauties, and produce nothing in return. He has no right to enjoy the blessings of civilization, or society and of civil liberty, without contribution, earnest and self-denying labor of head and heart, or hand to the welfare of mankind. Certainly no man can be truly religious who makes gratification "as distant from self-denying exertion the great object of life, and he puts pleasure exactly in the place of duty.

Why is Fillmore stock looking up?—Because it is so flat on its back that it can't look in any other direction.

If the girls would have roses for their cheeks, they must do as the roses do—go to sleep with the lilies, and get up with the morning glories.

I see through it now, as the maid servant said when she knocked the bottom out of the pail.



LEBANON, KY.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 12, 1856

## The Election.

The late Presidential election has turned out just as we had anticipated and prophesied. Those men whose intense American heart was swelled almost to bursting with patriotism, have met a worse than Waterloo defeat. It is really amusing to see the contortions of such men as Prentice and other men of like kidney. They die awfully hard, and no mistake. Fillmore got one State by violence and bloodshed, and would have got more had he received a sufficient number of votes.

## DEATH.

This is, we know, a gloomy subject, yet the Scripture says "think of thy last end, and thou wilt never sin." These words were forcibly impressed upon our mind whilst covering up on Tuesday last, the remains of that most inestimable lady, Mrs. ROWNTREE. There, in the small iron enclosure, lay the remains of five of her offspring, and her consort stood, like a desolate oak, with two small tendrils yet clinging to him for support. Oh! was it not a picture that an inspired painter might paint? "The Lord giveth, and the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord!" These are the sentiments which should inspire the breast of every true Christian in every bereavement. Most sincerely do we condole with our esteemed fellow citizen.

The new Presbyterian Church of this place is certainly going to be a magnificent affair. The ceiling is now finished in fresco, or imitation of "stucco" work. We have examined the painting so far as it has progressed and hesitate not in pronouncing it a most exquisite piece of art.

Our town has been quite lively for the past week. We bragged too soon about the peaceable disposition of our citizens, it would seem, as there has been some three public fights and some private difficulties since the election. None have, however, turned out disastrous, unless they do so to the beligerents' pockets; as Judge Noble has them under his jurisdiction at the present writing. It is really remarkable that persons can't keep cool during the present cool weather.

J. HEISEN & Co. are still in town, taking their superb Ambrotypes. They have given entire satisfaction in all of the numerous ones they have taken, and are prepared to take many more. If you desire good pictures, now is your time, as it may be a long while ere you get a chance like the present. Their Ark is at the same place. Give them a call.

We understand that on Saturday night last, the Democracy of Bardstown had a grand torch-light procession, and the town was illuminated in honor of the great victory achieved by the Democracy. Much enthusiasm prevailed. McCarty's office, we understand, was illuminated most beautifully.

Grave and sedate were the visages of the k. n. s. of Bardstown, as they proceeded on Monday last to take down the last vestige of the once grand "American" party. When, in their endeavors to raise that grand monument of "American" liberty, it fell, and fell a second time, we sympathized deeply with them; and now that it has fell "to rise no more," what shall we do? Let them say, with the young orator:

"You can scarce expect one of my age  
To speak in public on the stage,  
And if I chance to fall below  
Demosthenes or Cicero,  
Don't view me with a critic's eye,  
But pass my imperfections by."

COSTA RICA AND GEN. WALKER.—Advices from Costa to the 8th ult., announce that the war against Gen. Walker was to be prosecuted with the utmost vigor, and the Bishop of San Jose had offered all his private property to the government for that purpose. A guard had been stationed on the frontier to watch the Nicaragua forces. Many deserters from Walker's army, it was said, were daily coming in. A military force of nearly eight hundred men had been reviewed, and found in good order.

VIRGINIA SILK.—The Richmond Whig has been shown several beautiful white silk handkerchiefs, made by two young ladies of Rappahannock county, Va. Misses Willis, from the product of silk worms fed by themselves.

SALE.—We have been handed the notice of an interesting sale, below given. It is said to have been found posted up on a venerable old Hickory, on the top of Muldrough's Hill, surmounted by a splendid pair of Buck horns, which were gracefully adorned with black crape. We give it a gratuitous insertion in the post—hope our brethren of the press of all parties will aid us in giving the sale as wide notoriety as possible. Pass it round:

## Commissioner's Sale!

The People, Plff.,  
against  
Sam. Def't.

U. S. Court.  
In Chancery.

BY Virtue of a decree rendered at the Polls, on the 4th day of November, 1856, in the High Court of Chancery of the United States, we shall, on the 25th of December next, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, upon terms to be made known on the day of sale, the various effects belonging to the said Sam; said effects, although of little value, are too numerous to mention in detail. A catalogue will be furnished upon the day of sale. A portion of the property will consist of

10,000 copies of the undistributed and second-hand lives of Andre Jackson Dillmore and Millard Farnelson, published for the late campaign.

5,000 copies of Maria Monk, and Danger in the Dark, published on some account.

The Remains—if any—of the June '55, and February, '56 Platforms. It is tho't that the "vacant space" occasioned by the abstraction of the 12th Plank will find many anxious bidders in Kentucky and the south.

4 dozen brass knucks, furnished the democracy of Mercer county, to bung black carpet-bags with—upon the information of the late Blanton Duncan, Esq., of Louisville—from the celebrated factory of —, on Market street, Louisville, Ky.

500 copies of "Orations to Dillmore," and copies fac simile of the celebrated letter of Col. W. B. Lewis to Gen'l Jackson, upon the "Bargain and Intrigue" humbug.

A full and complete assortment of know-nothing oaths, grips, pass-words, rituals, and degrees. Particular attention is invited to the splendid lot of "5th-degrees" on hand—as there seems to have been great demand for the article in the late election, and a large lot now provided. The "Frankfort Clique," if a purchaser can be had; if not, a premium will be offered to some pious, Pope-fearing citizen to take care of it during life.

Goosey Hancock, Teeling Green, and all that shoal of small fry sports—will be disposed of on the same terms, as they have failed to quarter themselves upon the Government for the next four years.

That 800 gain which the American (?) party made in electing a Democrat Sheriff in Marion county, at the last August election.

Bids will be received for the job of furnishing suitable quarters for the editor of the Louisville Journal, near the head waters of "Salt River;" to consist of a log-cabin 10 by 14 feet, and six barrels "red-eye"—with a well set bed of Hydro-piper in the yard close to the house, for the purpose of making juleps.

That Rule—with which Americans were going to rule America—for which none but Louisville "western lights," Orange Irish, and German Turners will be permitted to bid.

A splendid band of music will be in attendance. A large crowd is anticipated. To those persons who are ambitious of "new parties" upon the "ruins" of old ones, we can offer splendid inducements, as there will be a fine lot of old rubbish, political hacks, pimps, and smashed-up platforms for sale. All such are particularly invited to attend. Terms of sale, as far as now known, are as follows: If the purchaser be a know-nothing, five years' credit, without interest or security—as it is supposed it will require that long to build another unsuccessful party, and they will be most anxious to buy and least able to pay. If the purchaser be a Democrat, he will be required to pay "cash down," as by that time they will have collected their bets, and have "castings" plenty.

It is hoped that all persons interested will take pains to give this sale publicity; and especially democratic editors, as it is a matter of the highest importance to get up another "institution" off of which democrats can win money—before the next Presidential election.

Sale to take place at "Unele Turks," at the foot of Muldrough's Hill, in Marion county, Ky.

Captain Willacet, auctioneer.

POPE SWIGERT, &amp; CO.,

Commissioners.

P. S: If any of our American friends, who have been betting on Dillmore and Farnelson, do not feel that they have been sufficiently sold, let them attend, and they will be completely sold.

KILLED IN BATTLE.—Clas. Callahan, for many years connected with the New Orleans Picayune, was killed in a battle recently at San Jacinto, Nicaragua. He was very popular at New Orleans, where he was a prominent member of several benevolent institutions. For a number of months he has acted as the Nicaraguan correspondent of the Picayune.

WHEAT AT MILWAUKEE.—There are said to be now in Milwaukee warehouses and railroad platforms about 500,000 bushels of wheat which have accumulated within the past sixty days above the current shipments in that period.

## Dogs.

In speaking of this very useful animal, we mean no disrespect to those canine quadrupeds who even approximate the ends for which they were created. But our town is perfectly overrun by a set of worse than worthless curs, whose daily avocation is fighting in the streets, and whose nightly employment is cutting the throats of muttons, worrying cows, and such like innocent amusements. Wonder if there never will break out a terrible and destructive malady among the dogs of Lebanon? Talk about your "dog days," it is always dog days and dog-nights too in this place. A year or so ago the question was discussed whether or not hogs should be permitted to roam at large; but we think that the question of "dog or no dog," is one of more vital importance. Have not our Trustees the power to enact laws on this subject? If they have, we opine that they would receive the thanks of every citizen by at once attending to the matter.

On a recent visit of our devil to a blacksmith-shop in this place,—(don't know what business he had there)—one of the boys told him there were wild geese flying out the chimney, and to vouch for its truthfulness, he was to let the devil use the poker over his head if not so.—He looked, but nary geese! He seized the poker, and—"let it drap like a hot potatoe," without anybody telling him.

He says red pokerers are magnetized, for eh couldn't hold to it!

The Fremont vote in Kentucky is small. It may not reach 1,000. In Madison county, one of the strong holds, it is 77; in Louisville 6; in Clarke county 3.

Fremont's plurality in New York, over Buchanan will be over 50,000 and 90,000 over Fillmore.

The weather is cool, and continues dry.—Nights clear and beautiful.

At this season of the year, Bronchitis and incipient diseases of the Lungs prevail. The best remedy that can be used is Hurley's Sarsaparilla, which relieves in a wonderful manner the short hacking and distressing cough of the consumptive, and allays all irritability of the throat or chest. It is highly recommended by those who have tried its effect in these complaints, as a most surprising remedy, and superior to any Pectoral or Pulmonary balm now in use.—*Lou. Times.*

NEW HEMP.—Messrs. Triplett & Sells, says the St. Louis News, received this morning the first shipment of Hemp of this year's crop. Mr. W. Connet, of Sparta, Mo., is the shipper. It comes from the Upper Missouri, and is much earlier than ever laid down in this market. We are told that the sample is of the best quality, and if the lint is an indication of what the present crop will be, manufacturers will have no cause to complain.

A gentleman, the other day, visiting a school, had a book put in his hand for the purpose of examining a class. The word "inheritance" occurring, the quirest asked: "What is inheritance?" Ans.—"Patrimony." "What is patrimony?" Ans.—"Something left by a father." "What would you call it if left by a mother?" Ans.—"Matrimony."

FIRE.—The residence of Edward Hughes in this county, about three miles from town, was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday night last, together with most of the surrounding out-buildings. Very little of the furniture in the house was saved. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.—*Danville Tribune.*

A lady upon telling her husband that he would, when he died, go to the devil whereupon he replied, that he had sold himself to the devil long ago, and in compensation thereof he had given one of his "imps" as an earthly companion.

SMALL NOTES IN TENNESSEE.—In accordance with the law of the last Legislature, on and after September 1, 1856, the issuance or circulation of small notes of a less denomination than \$5, by any bank except the Bank of Tennessee, is made an indictable offence, punishable by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than ten thousand dollars.

Chief Kirkpatrick arrested King yesterday. At the late term of the Jefferson circuit court, the grand jury brought in a bill against him for being concerned in the murder of Craddock.

It will be remembered that shortly after the murder of Craddock, Officers Powell and Bligh arrested King on the same charge, but on an examination before the city court, he was discharged. Additional proof has since been discovered, which led to his present arrest.—*Louisville Times.*

Permission has been granted N. M. Booth to erect a telegraph line between this city and Portland.—*Lou. Times.*

AID TO THE "LEBANON BRANCH."—A resolution passed the Board of Aldermen on Thursday evening, making an appropriation of \$135,000 for the benefit of the Lebanon Branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.—*Lou. Times.*

Sir Walter Scott and Daniel O'Connell, at a late period of their lives, ascribed their success in this world principally to their wives. Were the truth known, theirs is the history of thousands.

From the Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

## Napoleon's Fear of Assassination.

PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1856.

THE CONSPIRACIES AGAINST THE EMPEROR.—For once it is evident that the Emperor does not feel easy about the attitude of the poorer classes at Paris. He has never before exhibited this feeling as palpably as now. The precautions which he takes for the protection of his person are remarkable, so notorious is the danger is he; and this proves that there must be a cause of sufficient gravity to render such precautions necessary. We know that, already stated, a number of arrests have been made within three weeks of persons said to be dangerous to the security of His Majesty's person; but at what period since the *coup d'etat* have we been without public arrests? The impression is general, therefore, that the trials of these various societies will bring out facts of a highly exciting character.

On the day of the return of the Imperial family to Paris, not a journal spoke of the event. No one knew of the hour of the entree, or what route it would be made. After an absence of a month, it is customary in Paris to make a certain parade on the occasion of a royal or imperial entree, a parade in which the citizens take part by decorating their houses and by turning out to cheer the cortege. It is one day, the imperial party occupy open carriages, and on the occasion of the late entree, they were received surrounded and conducted by a battalion of cavalry—the Guides. They occupied close carriages, followed the guides, instead of the Boulevards, as is customary, and drove at a rapid rate directly through the city of St. Cloud. The whole circumstances of the entree showed that there was fear of an attempt against His Majesty's life. Since his arrival he has gone once to the opera, and on this occasion, although the evening was mild and pleasant, he rode in a close carriage drove at a furious rate, and was surrounded closely by a double escort of Guides, each carrying a loaded and cocked pistol in his hand. It is not unusual to see the Emperor go to the opera with Guides thus equipped preceding the cortege; but it is unusual to see them surround the carriage in the manner mentioned. On this occasion no one knew that the Emperor was going to the opera, for the bills did not contain the habitual "par ordre," nor was the fact mentioned in the journals.

At the Railroad station, when the Emperor arrived, a considerable number of arrests were made among the crowd which had collected on seeing the soldiers forming in the depot yard. But there is reason to believe that these arrests were made on suspicion entirely, and had no other basis than the excessive alarm of the police for the safety of His Majesty. Other arrests have been made since; but whether Napoleon is favorable to this extraordinary activity of the police is doubtful. He is, however, favorable to a measure which would seem to implicate him to a certain extent the fears which prevail at the Prefecture of Police. He wishes to raise, and will perhaps, soon issue His decree to that effect, the number of the Imperial Guard from twenty thousand, its present number, to a hundred and fifty thousand men; and of this body of soldiery he proposes to form the permanent garrison of Paris. This army, formed as it will be, of professional soldiers—of men who have served their time as conscripts, and now continue in the service by choice, will be completely devoted in every branch to the interests of His Majesty. It will be an army of Bonapartists, an *armee d'elite*. With such an army always stationed at Paris nothing but disease, or the hand of a cunning assassin, could bring about a change of Government in France.

Ten men were taken from the Work-house on Tuesday last by the assistant keeper, taken to the polls, voted for Fillmore and Donelson, and then let loose upon the community in consideration of the service they performed, although some of them had several months yet to serve the city according to their sentences. Oh! this pure and virtuous k. n. party.—*Lou. Courier.*

Reverdy Johnson, who was serenaded at the Astor House by the young democrats, congratulated them upon the glorious prospect of Mr. Buchanan's election, but confessed his fears that Maryland, which was settled by Roman Catholics, and first unfurled the flag of religious freedom, will disgrace herself by voting for the candidate of that party that goes for religious persecution.

New Orleans, it is said, has received a new impetus in business the whole year.—Its commerce is now larger than any previous year, and the buildings in the course of erection involve an expenditure of over two million dollars, including a medical college, two spacious churches, a synagogue, and other public buildings.

We understand that active steps are being taken to prosecute the parties engaged in illegal voting, on Tuesday. This is right. Let the guilty scoundrels be punished to the utmost extent of the law.—*Lou. Con.*

Fillmore has the satisfaction of having carried one State—Maryland—and that by violence and blood shed. He is now an equal with Humphrey Marshall in bloody distinction.—*Lou. Con.*

COL. W. W. STAPP.—This gentleman has returned to the city, after an absence of some two months at Frankfort, where he has been connected with the Democratic State Central Committee, in which position he did efficient service in planning and directing the movements of the Democratic party in the State canvass.—*Louisville Times.*

From the Louisville Courier.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 7, 1856.

Ed. Courier: We have met the enemy and they are not ours, 'fore God, for who would have such as they are. No one but the Fremonters, who are only a second edition of the rillmourners.

Kentucky is triumphant, and so is the Union. Our State has done nobly in this contest. She has taken a bold stand against agitation generally, and the Journal's family particularly. 'Twas here the opposition exerted themselves to defeat the Union Democracy. They proudly boasted of their intention and determination to defeat Kentucky's gallant chieftain in his own State.

In this city everything that fraud, bargain and sale, bribery, perjury and villainy could do, was done to defeat Breckinridge in his own home. The upheavings of perjury, were thrown in the way of his success, and money without limit was offered by the Journal's household, to give a majority against him, but it was all to no purpose. Breckinridge's majority in the city proper, is upwards of 50 votes. There are nearly 200 votes polled in the city that belong to the county of Fayette, in a distance of one and a half miles from the town limits, which gave the Fremont sympathizers a majority of two dozen.—I say Fremont sympathizers, for they are nothing else; I mean the greater portion of them. Their whole course of conduct proved it. On yesterday morning there was great rejoicing among the craft when reports reached us by telegraph, that nearly the entire north had gone for Fremont, and that Pennsylvania would decide the election, and even that State might vote as New York has done. If their own candidate had been elected, their rejoicings could not have been greater than they were yesterday, at the possibility of the success of the freedom shriekers. All hail, Pennsylvania! The glorious old Keystone State well deserves the honors.

Respectfully yours,

INVISIBLE.

It is stated that the whole white male population of the United States over 21 years of age, and, to be presumed, entitled to votes, is about 5,100,000, and yet the votes cast at a Presidential election seldom exceed 3,100,000, leaving 2,000,000 of inhabitants who do not use their franchise. In the State of New York, in 1852, the voting population exceeded 800,000, yet the votes returned did not much exceed 500,000. In Massachusetts, the white males over 21 are nearly 300,000, and yet the vote in 1852 was only 133,000, showing that nearly two thirds of the adult population, for some cause or other, had staid away from the polls. And the proportion is nearly as great in several other States.

The Journal of yesterday acknowledged that the carpet-bag men had nothing to do in giving Kentucky to the Democrats by so decisive a majority. It thinks Fillmore was defeated simply because he was not able to get votes enough.—*Louisville Courier.*

Hogs.—The Cincinnati Gazette, of the 7th inst., says:

Hogs were offered to day, for delivery, at earlier rates, but one lot in the depot brought 6 3/4c. Sales were made of green meat at 5 1/2c for shoulders, and 7 1/2c for hams. New mess pork is offered for future delivery at \$16; and small sales of old were made at \$16 50. The figures at which the market has opened for green meat, and the prices obtainable for pork and lard for delivery, discourage packers, who, in most cases, show no disposition to operate at present figures. A private letter from New York says the stock of pork in that market is down to 4,800 bbls, of which 1,200 bbls are sold for shipment.

VOTE OF PHILADELPHIA.—Out of over 70,000 votes in the City of Philadelphia, Fremont has received 7000. Considering the extraordinary exertions of the North American, the Evening Bulletin, the Morning Times, the Daily Sun, and the Free Press, (German) this result affords one of the most astonishing proofs of the influence of the press we have ever known. The proprietors of those journals must feel particularly flattered by this tribute to their strenuous efforts.

Very extensive improvements are being made about the Cathedral on Fifth street. The unsightly plank enclosure has been torn down, and a beautiful and massive fence is being erected. With the additions to the tower and the other improvements, the Cathedral has become this season one of our finest public edifices.—*Lou. Courier.*

FRED ACCIDENT.—A correspondent at Freedland, De Kalb county, Minnesota Territory, writes as follows: On Tuesday, Oct. 14th, a young man named Harvey Losee, and his sister Cynthia, a girl of fourteen years, was returning through some timber where they had been gathering nuts, when they were menaced by a bull, and the young man, having taken his gun for the purpose of shooting squirrels, was in the act of raising to shoot the animal, when one of the barrels was accidentally discharged, lodging the whole charge in the head of the unfortunate girl killing her instantly.

OUT WITH THE GAS.—We understand that on Monday night next and thereafter on if further notice, the gas will be turned off of the private residences throughout the city. The Gas Company is compelled to take this course in consequence of the small quantity of coal in their possession. Their stock is exceedingly limited, and market bare, with no prospect of a rise in the river. So that they are forced to use economy in their use of material.—*Courier.*

Blessings, like misery, never come singly. They crown us with happiness profusely. We have saved the country. We have elected Buchanan, and now, thanks to the same overruling and kind Providence, we are now blessed with a most glorious and refreshing rain. Last night the water came down in torrents, straight from the free and pure vault of heaven above, falling upon Democratic soil, and encouraging loyal hearts. The river is now bound to rise. Coal will be plenty. Business will be brisk. All is well.—*Lou. Cou., 8th*

THE BREAD MUST BE CUT.—The Missouri synod of the Lutheran Church have had before them the all-momentous inquiry whether the bread at the communion table must be cut or broken! After several days of prayerful consideration and the most solemn debate, it was decided that it was heterodox to break the bread, and that it must hereafter be cut by the minister into small pieces. Now that the all-important question is settled, we suppose that there will be harmony in the Church—at least in Missouri. Seriously, should not church members reflect that hair-splitting (of which the above is a fair sample) has the tendency to keep many out of the church, who would otherwise become active members of it.

## Obituary.

DIED.—Nov. 5, 1856, at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. T. H. Clelland, in Lebanon, Ky., Mrs. ROSANNAH GIBBS, in the 72d year of her age.

This venerable christian mother has been for many years past, a highly esteemed member of the Presbyterian Church of this place. She was a woman of no ordinary character. She discharged the duties of the family relation—as daughter, wife, mother, and mistress, with exemplary fidelity. Having inherited the charms of personal beauty, she was exceedingly neat in her dress, methodical in her habits, and dignified in her manners—a keeper at home—a pattern of economy and industry. As a friend, confiding and affectionate; as a neighbor, honorable and obliging—she sympathized deeply with the afflicted, and was a generous benefactor to the poor.—Being a christian from principle, her life was uniform and consistent. With these amiable traits of character, she happily blended that refinement of feeling, that delicate sensibility, that high-toned sense of honor that caused her to be highly respected and revered while living, and to be as universally and deeply regretted when dead. She died from a lingering illness of five months continuance. Her sufferings she bore with christian resignation. Of death she had no fears. In speaking to those in whom she most intimately confided, she said: "My faith in Christ is firm and unshaken." She sweetly "fell asleep in Jesus," "as if her rest had been a breathing sleep."

## New Advertisements.

PRAIRIER, SMITH, & CO.,  
(Successors to Pollard, Prather & Smith)  
455, Main Street Louisville, Kentucky,  
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN  
Hats, Caps, and Furs.

WE AGAIN wait upon our customers and all others interested with the semi-annual issue of our establishment. The celebrity it has attained we feel confident in our ability to uphold, particularly in the article of Fashionable Dress Hats.

Our stock of Fall Goods for the Wholesale Trade has been gotten up with our usual care, and is inferior to none in the country. We engage to duplicate the invoice of Eastern Jobbers, with charges of transportation, &c. added. All purchasers, therefore, who desire to encourage "home Manufacturers," need go no further. By purchasing here they save time and expense; they save the risks to their own persons and to their goods attending travel and transportation for one or two or three thousand miles, and they can always have their stock on hand in seasonable time.

They will also find concentrated in our Ware-rooms an assortment of Hats and Caps better suited to the markets in the West and South-west than can be found in half a dozen Jobbing Hs in any Eastern city.

Our terms are CASH, or short time to prompt men, enabling us to sell our goods at small profits.

Sept. 3, 1856 - t

## PROSPECTUS

OF

## ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

The exercises of this flourishing Institution will recommence on the first Monday on next September, (1856,) on which day all students are desired to be punctually in attendance. Under a new President and Faculty every effort will be made to render the College worthy an increased public confidence. Students will be received without distinction of religious denomination, provided they be of good moral character, and are willing to comply with all the regulations. There are two sessions per year, each of five months, the first ending February 1, and the second about the 1st of July.

## TERMS PER SESSION.

[INvariably in Advance.]

Board, with Tuition in Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and the Elements of Grammar, \$42 50

Board, with tuition in Grammar, Geography, use of the Globes, Geometry, Algebra, Surveying, or either of these Branches, 47 00

Board, with tuition in Rhetoric History, Book-Keeping, the Elements of Mental and Natural Philosophy, Botany, Higher Mathematics and the Latin Language, or either of them, 53 00

Washing and ordinary Dressing, 5 00

Physician's Fee and Medicines, 2 50

EXTRA CHARGES AT THE OPTION OF PARENTS.

Music, per Quarter, \$10 00

French, 5 00

Bed and Bedding, when furnished, 3 00

Stationery, (Pens, Ink and Paper,) 2 50

Board at College during vacation, 12 00

For further information address REV. P. J. LAVILLE, President St. Mary's College, Lebanon, Marion County, Ky., who will forward a Prospectus of the Institution to any one desiring full details.

July 30 2m





Wednesday Morning, Nov. 12, 1856.

## Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

## Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter charged as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

The snow on Friday was so heavy on the Western New York railroads as to bring snow plows into use. Some of the trains were delayed in time.

The land sales of the Illinois Central Road for September were \$96,800; the earnings of the road were \$300,000.

The Montreal ocean steamers will, during the winter season, run between Portland and Liverpool.

Miss Margaret H., eldest daughter of Gen. Twigg, U. S. Army, died at New Orleans, 35th ult., aged 24 years.

The loss of Illinois still leaves a decided majority for Buchanan and Breckinridge. They can afford to lose both Florida and California, and still have a majority. But both these States will doubtless vote the democratic ticket.

Pennsylvania, Indiana, and New Jersey have certainly voted for Buchanan and Breckinridge. Pennsylvania by about 10,000, Indiana by about 15,000; and New Jersey by about 1,500.

Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan, have, we think, gone for Fremont.

The six New England States, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, all voted for Fremont.

Eleven persons escaped from the Nashville jail on Tuesday night.

Fremont, from present indications, is in a minority in Pennsylvania of at least 100,000 of the whole vote of the State.

Near Rock Point, in Greenbrier Co., Va., on Thursday week, at the residence of Wm. T. Mann, George Fox, about 15 years old, was instantly killed and partly eaten by a large pet bear, belonging to Mr. Mann.

Arrangements have been made for the establishment at Cincinnati of a branch of the State Bank of Ohio, with a capital of \$500,000.

Out of a hundred bonnets sold last week, it has been ascertained that more than ninety were supplied to ladies who had gone in just to choose a bit of ribbon.

It is stated that arrests continue to be made in Paris of individuals suspected of conspiring against the life of the Emperor. The conduct of His Majesty, on the occasion of his return to Paris and since, gives the impression to the public that these arrests are based upon facts which fully warrant the utmost vigor of the police. His entry into Paris was private, unannounced as regards the hour, and made under the most cautious circumstances. His carriage, which was closed, was surrounded by mounted men, and, instead of passing over the usual route he passed rapidly through the city by the river quays.

Rev. Chas. Howard Malcolm, says the Pennsylvania Bulletin, has been dismissed from his church in Wheeling, for introducing slavery into his pulpit.

A lad teasing a horse in Albany, on Monday, was seized by the animal, thrown upon the ground, and nearly stamped to death.—*Lou. Times.*

The old Methodist meeting house in Bangor, Me., has recently been sold and converted into a dancing hall, styled Morabanga Hall.

Kansas just at this time seems to be quiet, but how long it will remain in that pleasant condition, it is impossible to tell.

The whole vote cast in Louisville and Portland is 5,853. Of this the know nothings cast about 500 fraudulent votes. There is at least 1,000 Democratic votes unpollled, principally amongst our naturalized citizens, many of whom left the city, and many others of them could not be induced to go to the polls, for fear of personal violence.—*Lou. Times.*

Sam'l B. Thomas, Esq., of Hardin did vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge, notwithstanding the letter in the Journal.—*Louisville Times.*

QUEBEC, Nov. 3.

The steamer Canadian from Liverpool with dates, arrived this morning.

The steamship Canada from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the 19th.

It is reported that Lord Palmerston is preparing a new reform bill. Lord John Russell has threatened a similar measure. England and France have suspended diplomatic intercourse with Naples. No hostilities have yet occurred.

A terrible accident occurred in London while the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the famous Baptist preacher, was preaching at Concert Hall, a false alarm of fire was raised, causing a stampede, and several persons were trampled to death.

The statement that France had summoned Austria to evacuate the principalities, is not credited.

The Cologne Gazette says all powers, excepting the United States, have assented to the original protocol respecting the sound dues.

A ministerial crisis and financial difficulties exist at Constantinople. The ministerial crisis resulted in the re-installation of the old ministry.

The French commercial crisis is assuming a more favorable aspect. Persia solicits the mediation of France in her difficulties with England.

New York, Nov. 4.

We have reports of serious riots in a number of down town wards, and in one or two of the up-town districts. The parties in collision are the friends of Messrs. Wood and Libby, the opposing democratic candidates for Mayor. Several persons have been injured by pistol shots. In some of the districts the polling places have been destroyed. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the ring-leaders.

**BRAVE BOYS.**—About two weeks ago, two sons of Mr. J. S. Willhoite, of Monterey, Owen county, one ten years old, and the other eight, rode their father's horse to the Kentucky river to water. The horse plunged in and attempted to swim across the river, with both boys upon his back. When near the middle of the stream, they tried to turn the horse back toward the shore. This made him capsize, and both the boys slipped off into the water, and the horse left them. As they slipped off, the elder said to the younger, "Hold on to me, and I'll swim out with you." He did hold on, and the other actually swam ashore with him upon his back, dragging at the same time through the water a tin bucket which the younger had strung by the bail upon his arm.

**HOW IT WAS IN LEXINGTON.**—The election in Lexington passed off very quietly. Nobody was hurt except the Journal's family. They died hard. Their last struggle was made at 20 minutes to six o'clock. Just before their demise they determined to see their flag float from the great high pole on the public square, where it had been kept all day. An effort was made to hoist it, but it hung at half-mast. One poor fellow tried to climb up to untangle the stripes, but fate was against them. The news came pouring in from different parts of the Ashland District. All their money lost. Philadelphia sends word Pennsylvania has gone for the Democracy by twenty thousand. All hail Pennsylvania! is shouted by every Democrat on the square. The Filmmakers pull at the cord like a colt with the first halter on, but when their banner reached the desired height, the rope broke and down came the flag, and with it the last hopes of the disconsolate k. ns.

**A NEW LIGHT IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.**—The London Press says that all the readable articles in Household Words are written by a young fellow named Sala. This young literary Bohemian, as we have heard from other sources, is a most remarkable instance of literary mimicry, and his fondness is not less marvellous than his imitative talents. He writes so much in the style of either Dicke or Thackeray, that it would take a sharp critic to distinguish the false from the real author; and, what is more marvellous still, is his faculty of imitating popular actors. People have wondered at the fertility of invention and industry of Dickens, in writing so many articles in the Household Words, while he was at the same time engaged in writing his Bleak House and Little Dorrit. But the secret of his wonderful fertility is explained by the announcement of the fact that he has an admirable Crichton in his pay, who acts as his double. This literary journeyman is the son of Madame Sala, a theatrical performer.

The advances, says the New York Journal of Commerce, in the value of silver abroad, has created a demand for small silver coin for export to Cuba and other points South, and a premium has been paid for dimes, which will pass for the same as shilling pieces (twelve and a half cents,) when the latter is scarce.—This has led to the impression that silver change is scarce, and can only be procured at a premium. This is not so; silver can be procured at the United States Mint at Philadelphia in exchange for gold at par, and merchants and others who want it for the purpose of change, can procure it in sums of from \$50 to \$100 at the Sub Treasury, without change or exchange for gold.—*Lou. Courier & St.*

The United States frigate Congress arrived at Naples on the 28th ult., after a year's cruising in different parts of the Mediterranean. A letter written by an officer on board, after giving a graphic view of the threatening state of affairs in that capital, says that "things have assumed so serious an aspect that our Minister resident, Mr. Owen, has made a formal request of our Commodore that some of the ships of our squadron may remain here till the difficulties are over."

**OLDEST NEGRO YET.**—We have at last got hold of a particular old negro. There has been countless cases of tolerably advanced blacks, but the case below, which we copy from an exchange, is said to be authentic, and finishes the list. She ought to be shown around:

"Some time ago I sent you an account of an old negro man, who died in Charleston at the advanced age of 113 years.—Since then I have seen a statement of a negro woman, who died in Fauquier county, Va., aged 140. A friend, who was formerly an officer in the United States Army, relates that when he was stationed at Pas Christian, in Louisiana, he was in the habit, with his brother officers, of visiting an aged negress who sold buttermilk. On one occasion the following conversation took place:

"Old woman, how old are you?"  
"I dunno, Massa."  
"How long have you lived about here?"  
"O, long time, long time, massa." She then went on to relate circumstances in connection with the history of the country which proved that she must have arrived at a very advanced age.

"Well, can't you refer to any circumstance by which you may come at your age?"  
"Well, Massa, I've had nineteen children, and that gal (pointing to an old woman) is the youngest; and I know she's nineteen."

The old woman was quite active when our informant saw her last, and attended to the sale of her buttermilk herself in preference to calling upon her "gal," whom she represented to be "too good for nothing."

**THE BANNER STATE.**—Old Virginia, it appears, will have the honor of being the Banner State in the great national contest that has just ended. The majority will be over 20,000, and may reach a higher figure. Pennsylvania will be the contestant of the privilege of wearing the buck's horns, and has done most nobly for her own son.—*Lou. Cou.*

**FALSE RUMOR.**—We are happy to be able to state that the rumor of the death of a son of the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge is untrue. His second son was severely burned by an explosion of powder, some days since, but is by no means dangerously injured.—*Lou. Statesman.*

## Negroes Wanted.

I WISH TO PURCHASE FIFTY likely young negroes, of both sexes. For such I am willing to pay the highest cash prices.

All letters addressed on that business will be promptly attended to at short notice.

Address WILLIAM MATTEINGLY, June 25, '56-ly. Bardstown, Ky.

## CONSUMPTION.

Successfully Treated by Inhalation of Medicated Vapors.

By JOHANN STEWART ROSE, M. D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and for years senior Physician in the London Royal Infirmary, for diseases of the lungs.

In this age of progress, Medicine Science has contributed her full share to the general welfare; and that which shines resplendent, the brightest jewel in her diadem, is her last and greatest gift, MEDICATED VAPOR INHALATION in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and kindred affections.

All must see the absurdity of treating Consumption through the stomach, by filling it with nauseous drugs; the disease is not in the stomach, but in the lungs, and by inhaling medicine in the form of Vapor, I apply the remedy directly to the diseased organ. There is, therefore, no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation.

To PURIFY THE BLOOD, in the treatment of consumption, &c. a place amongst the priceless gifts that nature and art has given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ark of refuge for the Consumptive! A method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

I have pleasure in referring to 108 names, residents of New York and neighborhood, who have been restored to vigorous health. About one-third of the above number, according to the patients' own statements were considered hopeless cases.

The Inhalation method is soothing, safe, and consists in the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the medical world, and establish the entire CURABILITY of Consumption.

Applicants will please state they have bled from the lungs, if they have lost flesh, have a cough, night sweats, and fever turns, what and how much they expectorate, what the condition of their stomach and bowels. The Medicines, Ap. aratus, &c. will be forwarded to any part.

## TESTIMONY.

"We, the undersigned, practitioners in medicine, cheerfully recommend Dr. JOHANN STEWART ROSE's method of treating diseases of the throat and lungs, as the best and most effective ever introduced into medical practice. Our convictions are based upon having several of our own patients, confirmed consumptives, restored to vigorous health after a few months treatment by Dr. ROSE.

In the above named disease, the application of "Medicated Vapors" inhaled directly into the lungs may be justly considered a great boon to suffering humanity, rendering consumption a perfectly curable disease.

Dr. ROSE deserves well of the profession for his strenuous and unwearied exertions in bringing this successful and only reliable method of treating consumption to such a degree of perfection.

Signed, WAYNE BREWSTER, M. D. New York. RALPH STORRE, M. D. " JONAS A. MOTT, M. D. " CYRUS KINGSLEY, M. D. "

And eleven other eminent practitioners in this and neighboring cities.

TERMS.—Five dollars, consultation fee. Balance of fee payable only when patients report themselves convalescent.

N. B. The new postage law requires that all letters be prepaid. My correspondence being extensive, applications to ensure replies must enclose postage.

Dr. ROSE's Tra. Use on Consumption—price one dollar. Address JOHANN STEWART ROSE, Office, 831 Broadway, New York. \*Money letters must be registered by the Post Master; such letters, only, being at my risk July 12, 1856.

## Special Notices.

When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved life, if administered in time, comes too late. Do not trifle with disease. Rely upon it that when the stomach will not digest food; when faintness and lassitude pervade the system; when the sleep is disturbed; the appetite feeble; the mind languid; the nerves unnaturally sensitive; and the head confused—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing; and that, unless the mischief is promptly checked, life will be shortened, as well as rendered miserable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that Hood's Sarsaparilla, prepared by Dr. C. V. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately abate, and, in the end, entirely remove all of these disorders as satisfactorily as a mathematical process will solve a problem. Who, then, will endure the agony, and the risk of life, with health and safety without it? See advertisement.

**INVALIDS** recovering from the effects of Fever, Bill, or Dysentery, or long continued illness, of any kind, will find Carter's Spanish Mixture the only remedy which will revive their drooping constitutions, expel all bad humors from the blood, excite the liver to a prompt and healthy action, and by its tonic properties, restore the patient to life and vigor.

We can only say TRY IT. A single bottle is worth all the so-called Sarsaparilla in existence. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or any other noxious or poison drug, and can be given to the youngest infant without the least fear. See the certificates of wonderful cures around the bottles. More than five hundred persons in the city of Richmond, Va., can testify to its good effects. See advertisement.

## AYER'S

## CATHARTIC PILLS

OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, and by restoring their irregular action to health, correct, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first causes of disease. As extensive trials of their virtues, by Physicians, and Patients, has shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of fraud, their continued use, published in my American Almanac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

Assured we give Directions for their use in the complaints with they have been found to cure. For PLEURISY, take one or two Pills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Constipation is frequently the aggravating cause of PILES, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of both. No person can feel well while under a course of laxative pills. Hence it should be, as it can be, promptly relieved.

For DYSPEPSIA, which is sometimes the cause of Constipation, and always uncomfortable, take mild doses, from one to four, to stimulate the stomach and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the heartburn, belching, and acidity of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

For a PAIN STOMACH, or Morbid Inaction of the Liver, which produces general depression of the spirits and bad health, take from four to eight Pills at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until activity and strength is restored to the system.

For NERVOUSNESS, STOMACHIC ILLNESS, NAUSEA, PAIN IN THE STOMACH, BRICK, or SICK, take from four to eight Pills on going to bed. If they do not operate sufficiently, take more the next day until they do. These complaints will be swept out from the system. Don't fear these and their kindred disorders because your stomach is full.

For SCORFULA, ERYSIPELAS, and all Diseases of the Skin, take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open. The eruptions will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many dreadful ulcers and sores have been healed up by the purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and some disgusting diseases which seemed to saturate the whole system have completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health. Patients to society forbids that we should parade our cures around the world covered with pimples, blotches, ulcers, sores, and all of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing.

To PURIFY THE BLOOD, they are the best medicine ever discovered. They should be taken freely and frequently, and the impurities which sow the seeds of incurable diseases will be swept out of the system like chaff before the wind. By this property they are so valuable in preventing sickness, and by the remarkable cures which they are making every where.

**LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, and all Bilious Affections,** arise from some derangement—either from indigestion, or obstructions of the liver. Turgidity and congestion vitiate the bile and render it unfit for digestion. This is disastrous to the health, and the constitution is frequently undermined by no other cause. Indigestion is the symptom of the defect which is rapidly healed up by the Pills into the stomach causes the bile to overflow into the blood. This produces Jaundice, with a long and dangerous train of evils. Costiveness, or alternately costiveness and diarrhoea, prevails. Feverish symptoms, languor, low spirits, weakness, restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes inability to sleep, and sometimes great drowsiness; sometimes there is severe pain in the side; the skin and the whites of the eyes become a yellowish yellow; the stomach aches; the bowels are constipated; and the whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to bilious fever, bilious colic, bilious diarrhoea, dysentery, &c. A medium dose of three or four Pills taken at night, followed by a glass of water in the morning, and repeated a few days, will remove the cause of all these troubles. It is wicked to suffer such pains when you can cure them for 25 cents.

**RHEUMATISM, GOUT, and all Inflammatory Fevers,** are rapidly cured by the purifying effects of these Pills upon the blood and the stimulus which they afford to the vital principle of Life. For these and all kindred complaints they should be taken in mild doses, to move the bowels gently, but freely. As a Diets Pills, they are both safe and useful. No Pill can be made more pleasant to take, and certainly none has been made more effective to the purpose for which a dinner pill is employed.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., AND SOLD BY

L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, E. L. Chandler, Campbellville, J. Stark & Son, Springfield, And sold by all dealers in Medicines every where. June 13, 31, y

## Employment.

**AGENTS** (either traveling or local) for Newspapers or Periodicals, are requested to send, without delay, their address to the undersigned, and they will be furnished with a business which will yield them from 100 to 200 per cent. profit. They will please state what newspapers or periodicals they have canvassed for. Persons who have not hitherto acted as Agents, but who would like to engage as such, will also please send their names, Post-office address, County and State, written plainly.

WRIGHT, MASON & CO., New York. Sept 10-3m

**BULM OF THOUSAND FLOUR CAN** be had of W. SANSBURY.

**A LARGE LOT OF READY MADE CLOTHING,** and a fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, on hand and for sale by April 3 SPALDING & MERIMEE.

## LEBANON FEMALE SEMINARY.

The next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September next, under the following organization:

JAMES S. GILKESON, Principal.  
MRS. M. L. GILKESON, Teacher of Primary department.  
MISS M. D. HOPPER, Teacher of Music, French, &c.

TERMS, PER SESSION, [OF TWENTY WEEKS:]

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, and Eng. Grammar, \$3.00  
Chemistry, Philosophy and Composition, with any of the above named studies, 10.00  
Algebra, Geometry, Astronomy, Physiology, Geology, Moral Science, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, 12.00  
Music on the Piano, 20.00  
Use of Instrument, 3.00  
French, 10.00

Students will be charged for the highest study which they pursue.  
Each student will be charged fifty cents for incidental expenses.  
No deduction will be made for last time, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The Trustees take pleasure in announcing to the public, that this school has been in successful operation for the last year. The location is every way a desirable one. The town occupies a central position in the State, and will soon be the terminus of a Railroad from Louisville. Judge G. the future by the past, we, Trustees, do most heartily recommend this school to the public patronage, for the firm, mild and judicious government, its thorough mental discipline, and the rapid advancement of its pupils in knowledge.

T. H. CLELLAND, Clerk of Board of Trustees.

Lebanon, Ky., August 13, 1856.

## Hurley's Sarsaparilla.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to," none equal this wonderful preparation. Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a dozen years in studious experimenting, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because on being taken they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will, on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones, Habitual Costiveness, Leucorrhoea, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, complaint, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Pulmonary diseases, Female Irregularities, Scrophula, or Kings Evil, Fistula, Syphilis, and All Skin Diseases.

Besides curing the above it is known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood, and invigorating the system. In short, it is without exception, in the cases mentioned, an efficient agent upon the system, the most efficacious, as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country, and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietor's knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparent to admit of further doubt.

Recall that Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the only genuine article in the market.

Price 1 per bottle, or six bottles for 5. For sale at the manufacturers, corner Seventh and Green streets, Louisville, Ky. And by L. H. NOBLE, and L. A. SPALDING, Lebanon, Ky. Oct. 31 f.

## Carter's Spanish Mixture.

## THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

Not a particle of Mercury in it. LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER!

An infallible remedy for Scrophula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstructed Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Boils, Blisters, Ague and Fever, Chorea, St. Vitus, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Erysipelas, Sympathetic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all diseases arising from and in various use of Mercury, Imprudence in life, or impurity of the Blood.

THIS great alterative medicine and Purifier of the blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines.

**CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE** Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrophula, Eruptions of the Skin, Liver diseases, Fevers, Ulcers, old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all its impurities, acts gently and safely on the Liver and Kidneys, & strengthens the digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the constitution, ennobled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantle, and impart general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT EOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the agent and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly great medicine has performed.

Now genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

And for sale by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon; JOHN STARK & SON, Springfield; and by dealers in Medicine generally.

## Change in Partners.

THE partnership heretofore existing between L. A. SPALDING and J. D. MERIMEE, and firm of L. A. SPALDING & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and make settlement, as we are determined to close our business as soon as possible. We trust this notice will be attended to, and thus save cost.

L. A. SPALDING, JOSEPH SPALDING, F. D. MERIMEE, Lebanon, Ky., April 15, 1856.

## NOTICE.

WE ARE now receiving direct from Philadelphia, a general stock of DRY GOODS, Hard and Queensware, &c., &c., which we will sell at low prices for CASH, or to cash customers, who will be prompt and punctual to make payment on the 1st day of January next, at which time all accounts are due. Our friends and the public generally are requested to call on our new store and examine our stock.

SPALDING & MERIMEE, April 27, 1856-4f

**DR. W. H. HOPPER** Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Marion county. OFFICE at Noble's Drug Store. Mar. 17-14.

**HARRISON & SELBY** ATTORNEYS AT LAW, WILL attend to any business entrusted to them in the State, County, and Courts of the adjoining counties. Particular attention will be given to collections. Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 29.

J. C. MAXWELL, W. W. CLEAVE.

**Drs Maxwell & Cleave.** Office two doors above the Drug Store. Dec 2a 1f

**Dr. W. Westerfield, & Son** Having permanently located in Shelbyville, Ky., tender their professional services to the afflicted. They will give special attention to the treatment of

**CHRONIC DISEASES.** The senior partner has been exclusively engaged in the practice of medicine for the last 25 years. In addition to a regular course of study, he read and practiced three years in partnership with the

**Indian Doctor Richard Carter.** Formerly of Shelby county, Ky., from whom he obtained all those valuable RECIPES and formulas, for the preparation of his peculiar REMEDIES, which have proven so eminently successful in the treatment of

**Chronic Diseases.** In all cases of simple, uncomplicated diseases where a reliable written description is sent them, post-paid, they will promptly send medicines and directions by mail. sep 204f

**UNION HOUSE,** A. S. HARDY, HAVING recently purchased the House formerly occupied as a Hotel, and more recently as a Boarding School, solicits a liberal share of public patronage. The stand is situated on Main Street, Lebanon, Ky., and is a retired and pleasant portion of the town. I have re-fitted and re-furnished the entire establishment in a handsome manner, and am now prepared to receive travel or regular boarders by the day, week, month, or year.

My table shall always be furnished with the very best the market can afford; and I intend that my prices shall in all cases be liberal. Travelers' horses can always be carefully attended to, as I have made all necessary arrangements to that end, and they will shortly be large, comfortable and handsome new stable erected on the premises. A. S. HARDY. Oct. 17th f

**DO**



## Scissoring.

### The Search-warrant.

There lived, not many years ago, a wicked wight, whose name was Joe. Tho' very poor he eschewed labor, and lived by filching from his neighbor. At least his neighbors always thought—though at it he was never caught—he'd take, if he could get a chance, whatever fell beneath his glance; and when a farmer missed a hoe, or an axe—'twas laid to Joe. In fact they made him with impunity, a scape-goat for the whole community.

In the same neighborhood there dwelt, an old Dutch farmer named Van Pelt, whose wealth enabled him to keep large herds of cattle and sheep—and often he boasted of the latter—no sheep than his were ever fatter. One worthy farmer though no glutton, was partial to fat chops of mutton. One day he labored hard and long, and, like the nightingale in song, began to feel as well he might, the keen demands of appetite—he'd eaten naught from morn till night—and being forth he thought to slay, his fattest sheep without delay. He reached the field which he supposed, all safe and snug this flock enclosed; but though the rest were on the ground, the fattest one could not be found. The field produced of grass and clover, a full supply—it was, moreover, encircled by a high rail fence—too high for sheep, to scale—and he argued, "there can be no doubt, some hungry thief has been about." Each circumstance proclaimed it so—and who could steal a sheep but Joe?

"'Twas he, I'm sure, I'll bet my life," and he went home and told his wife.

Next day he to the squire repaired, and with a solemn oath declared, his full belief that Joe had got the sheep concealed about his cot. "To prove his guilt, dear sir, I wish you, would instantly a warrant issue; and the constable and I together, will search Joe's cot for my wether." The magistrate at once complied; and with the catchpole at his side, Van Pelt set forth. They reached the spot, a tiny-looking, rough built cot, and rudely entered without knocking. Joe's wife sat darning an old stocking, her feet meanwhile the cradle rocking. The officer, in a surly tone, made at once his business known.

With much surprise the woman listened, while in her eye a tear drop glistened. Her pride was touched, her color rose, "earnation ringed her cheek and nose, as she expressed in tones of thunder, her indignation and her wonder. "It is to search my house, then, is it, that I'm indebted for this visit? You choose your safest time to come, for if my husband was at home, I'm very sure you wouldn't venture, with such intent my house to enter. He steal a sheep! he'd scorn to do it; and if you told him so you'd rue it. But if you can't be satisfied, until you've rummaged far and wide, proceed at once as quick as may be, and don't wake up my poor sick baby."—Then came a flood of tears, and then more reconciled, she sang, or rather sobbed, a ditty to her child.

Woman's threats are vain—her tears have potency to move the spheres. So thought Van Pelt whose heart was pained, to see them flow all unrestrained. To leave his comrade in the lurch, alone to prosecute his search, strongly at first he felt inclined. He soon, however, changed his mind, concluding it would be better, to guard the lady and not let her, be by the constable, abused, who being to such scenes more used, seemed with her grief somewhat amused.

Around they now begin to pry, searching with a careful eye. The pantry first, turning the button, they looked within, but found no mutton; and then the cellar, garret, hall, bed-room, wood-shed, oven and all. Their search, however, proved in vain, and they retraced their steps again, sure that the place did not contain the missing sheep alive or slain.

With head thrust through a broken light, the woman watched them out of sight. Then stepping to the cradle took, and straightway hung upon a hook, a well-dressed sheep, as fat and fine as ever tempted man to dine.

Joe soon came in and she related, how nicely she the men had cheated—how, when she saw their steps directed, toward the house their plans suspected; so, running to the pantry shelf, where Joe had put the meat himself—for he that night before had taken it and lugged it home and slyly laid it—she clapped a night cap on the sheep, and laid it down as if to sleep, within the cradle, where its form, she covered up to keep it warm, and rocked and sang to keep it quiet, supposing they would not come night.

This did Joe's tenderness awaken; she'd saved his mutton and his bacon, and proved herself a helpmate meet, for one who stole the food he'd eat. So on he stepped and fondly kissed her, until she thought he'd raised a blister, and praised hers as the best receipt, he'd ever found to keep fresh meat.

The Indian recently arrested at Paducah, Ky., for outraging and then brutally murdering a girl only eleven years of age, has confessed that he has murdered three women, whose bodies have been found with the heads severed therefrom, in that vicinity. He has also confessed that he belongs to a club of murderers and robbers, which is composed of Indians, negroes and white men, and numbering thirty-three. Great excitement exists in the community, and an armed force is organizing to scour the country.

THE STUDY OF GRAMMAR.—Joseph T. Buckingham, one of the best living writers and grammarians, once said that "Not one child in a thousand ever received the least benefit from studying the rules of grammar before he was fifteen years old."

The following is the only perfect English line ever written that reads backward and forward, and spells the same: "Lewd I did live & evil did I dwell."

MR. BROWN'S ANTI-PATHIES.—The following story has been current in Boston for many years as illustrative of the strength of Mr. O. A. Brown's personal antipathies. During a great pressure in the money market, some eighteen years ago, Mr. B. had occasion to consult some brokers in regard to some negotiation, and was astonished at the terms demanded.—Some weeks afterwards he discovered the Shylocks in the hall where he officiated on Sunday. In his discourse he was inculcating the necessity of carrying religion into all departments of life, and practicing it every day in the week. Religion, he said, should not be considered a cloak of sanctity, to be put on every Sunday morning and put off on the Monday. "It should be carried into your insurance offices, into your banks, into your merchant's counting rooms, into your broker's offices"—then glaring through his spectacles at the two brokers, he thrilled the whole assembly, by exclaiming: "Religion in a BROKER'S OFFICE!—religion in Hell!"

SINGULAR AND INGENUOUS DISCOVERY.—Dr. J. L. L. Bledu, of New Orleans, has succeeded in training the larger species of mosquitoes known in New Orleans as gallinippers, to perform all the objects hitherto only accomplished by the leech or the copper. A dozen of these insects are equal to six leeches, and placed on the desired spot will at once commence to suck the blood in the same way, and with far less trouble than the other institution.

### Home Remedies.

In another column of to-day's paper will be found the advertisement of L. H. NOLLE & Co. Their preparations are made among us and are known to be at least equal, if not superior to any others of similar kinds put up anywhere. The Chill and Fever Remedy has no superior, as can be satisfactorily shown by those who have been cured by it. The sale has been so great for the past few weeks, and the satisfaction it has given so general, that the proprietors will, in the course of a few coming weeks, send to different parts of the country one hundred dozen.

This remedy is not only safe and certain, but by its combining in just proportions the properties of a Tonic and Anti-Periodic, Cathartic, and Diaphoretic; it needs no other medicine to accompany it; and besides it leaves the system free in a great measure, from the usual tendency to a return of the disease.

The Sarsaparilla is the official preparation, made after the formula of the United States Dispensary, and contains only the pure and fresh Honduras Root. It is recommended by our Physicians as superior to any other in the market. Its rapid sale among us, to those who know its qualities and the manner of its preparation would seem to be its best recommendation.

Of the Extract of Jamaica Ginger, there need be nothing said. It has been in use extensively for three years past and gives general satisfaction.

These preparations are not Patent Medicines. There is no secret about them. The public can see the formula by which they are prepared, and any respectable Physician can have the same by application to the proprietors in person or by letter.

These remedies can always be had, wholesale or retail, of the proprietors, at their Drug Store in Lebanon, Ky., and of Druggists generally.

### The Scientific American.

#### TWELFTH YEAR!

One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes! The Twelfth Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 13th day of September next.

The Scientific American is an illustrated periodical, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemist Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of practical science is calculated to advance.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, including official copies of all the Patent claims, together with news and information upon thousands of other subjects.

\$1000—in cash prizes—will be paid on the 1st of January next, for the largest list of subscribers, as follows: \$200 for the 1st; \$175 for the 2nd; \$150 for the 3d; \$125 for the 4th; \$100 for the 5th; \$75 for the 6th; \$50 for the 7th; 40 for the 8th; \$30 for the 9th; \$25 for the 10th; \$20 for the 11th; and \$10 for the 12th. For all clubs of 20 and upwards, the subscription price is only \$1 40. Names can be sent from any Post-office until January 1st, 1857. Here are fine chances to secure cash prizes.

The Scientific American is published once a week; every number contains eight large quarto pages, forming annually a complete and splendid volume, illustrated with several hundred original engravings.

TERMS.—Single subscriptions, \$2 a year, or \$1 for six months. Five copies, for six months, \$4; for a year, \$8. Specimen copies sent gratis.

Southern, Western and Canada money, or post-office stamps, taken at par for subscriptions.

MUNN & CO.,

118, Fulton St., New York.

Messrs. Munn & Co. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, with out charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements.

## PROSPECTUS OF THE POST

Believing as we do, that the perpetuity, welfare, and prosperity of our beloved country have been jeopardized by the fanatics of the North; we, the undersigned, have come to the conclusion that our voice as a public journalist should be put forward in defense of those things hitherto held sacred by every one who breathed the free air of America; be they Catholic or Protestant; native born or foreign-born. The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every man, who, either is accidentally born within her limits, or swears eternally allegiance to her laws; protection, suffrage, and the right, (particularly,) to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Therefore, conceiving as we do, that the DEMOCRATIC PARTY, is the only one that advocates "Equal Rights to all, and exclusive privileges to none," we shall, in public, as we have heretofore in private, advocate and support the tenets of the Democratic Party. We have had it too often thrown in our teeth, when we wished to show up folly in its true color, that we were "neutral," and consequently had no right to say aught in regard to any political subject, either privately or publicly. We have got tired of this, and although the bustle and commotion of politics suits not our inclination; yet, under the exigencies of the case, we think it our imperative duty to publish a strictly

### DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

Those who take our paper hereafter, shall never have the pleasure of saying to us that we have transcended the bounds of "neutrality," for we intend to have the privilege of saying what we please, and bearing as we do, the burden of TRUTH, we fear not the arrows of error. In thus throwing broadcast, the glorious old banner of Democracy, which we have been forced to do by inadvertent circumstances, which we will explain hereafter, we have only acted in self defense; but of that, more anon.

Hereafter, our pen, humble and feeble though it be; will be dedicated to the Democratic principles, whilst at the same time, we will not forget to place before our readers each week, matter for their amusement, edification and instruction.

TERMS.—THE POST will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 00 per year, if paid in advance. When payment is delayed for six months, \$2 50 will be exacted, and when payments are delayed until the end of the year; \$3 00 will, in all cases, be exacted. Clubs of ten or more, however, will be taken at \$1 50 each, where the money accompanies the list.

W. W. JACK,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,  
LEBANON, KY., December 1st, 1855.

### Scott's Weekly Paper.

The Publishers of this large and popular Family Journal offers for the coming year, (1856) a combination of Literary attractions heretofore unattempted by any of the Philadelphia Weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of Original Romances by George Lippard, entitled "Legends of the Last Century." All who have read Mr. Lippard's celebrated Legends of the American Revolution published for fifty-six consecutive weeks in the Saturday Courier, will find these pictures of French and American History endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous productions. The first of a series of Original Novellettes, called "Morris Hartley," or the Knights of the Mystic Valley, by Harrison W. Ainsworth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated with 12 fine engravings, and its startling incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. Emerson Bennett, the distinguished Novelist, the favorite of the West, and the author of some of the finest productions ever read, is also engaged to furnish a brilliant Novellette to follow the above. Mrs. Mary Andrews Deane, author of Home Pictures, Patience Worthington and her Grandmother, &c., will contribute a splendid Domestic Novellette, entitled the "Old Ivy Grove," and H. C. Watson an illustrated Story called the "Two Edged Knife"—a graphic picture of Early Life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added Original Contributions and selections from Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Clara Clairville, Lillie Libery, Grace Greenwood, and other distinguished writers; the news of the day, graphic editorials, full reports of the provision, money, and stock markets, letters from travelers at home and abroad, &c., &c.

TERMS.—One copy, one year, \$2; two copies, one year, \$3; four copies one year, \$5; nine copies, one year, and one to the getter-up of the club, \$10; twenty copies, one year, and one to the getter up of the club, \$20. Address,

A. SCOTT, Publisher,  
No. 111, Chetnut Street, Philadelphia.

### Stationery.

I have a good supply of STATIONERY, on hand and for sale; such as: FOOLSCAP AND LETTER PAPER, NOTE PAPER, PLAIN AND FANCY ENVELOPES, STEEL PENS, &c., &c.

W. W. JACK.

GEO. W. MOORE. J. T. O'BRYAN

### MANSION HOUSE,

BARBETOWN, KY.

MESSRS. MOORE & O'BRYAN

Announce to their friends and the public that they have leased for a term of years the above well-known

### HOTEL AND STAGE STAND.

The House has been renovated and rearranged, and everything put in proper order for the entertainment of Travelers and Boarders.

Jan. 23, 1856-tf

## SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE OF HATS AND CAPS!!

My facilities for the purchasing of materials, and the manufacturing to order of SUPERIOR HATS, are not excelled in the Western Country.

I have on hand, and am constantly manufacturing to order

Black and White Beaver,

Nutria, Brush, Russia and Otter Hats, &c. Also the Spring style of Hats from the most celebrated houses in the city of New York. Together with a large assortment of

Brown California, black and white Buena Vista and Wool Hats.

Mens' and Youths' Panama Hats.

" " Double and single brim

" " Leghorn.

" " Pedal Straw Hats.

" " Palm Leaf do.

Infants' fancy Summer

Ladies' Riding Hats, of the latest New York and Parisian Styles

Kossuth Hats, &c., &c.

The above goods will be found equal in quality, and fully as LOW in PRICE as the same article can be bought for in Louisville or any other city market.

The Patrons of the house, and the public at large, are particularly invited to call and examine the assortment.

Hats of any particular shape made to order at short notice.

LEONARD EDELEN.

Lebanon, May 5.

### THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

#### AND THE

#### FARMER'S GUIDE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

No. 54 Gold street, New York.

CONTINUE to publish the four leading British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called the

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